Doc. No. 2753

racr' c. 2

Prosecution Document No. 5089 B, being the statement of Mrs.

Andrew Levinge, a V.A.D. at St. Stephens Hospital, is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The statement set out that during the night of 25 December 1941 a V...D. wasraped by Japanese soldiers and two Sisters of the Territorial Army Nursing Service were raped on three eccasions during the same night.

Doc. No. 2753 Order 10. 3

Prosecution Document No. 5089 H being the statement of Sister A. F. Gordon, Territorial Army Nursing Service on the staff of St. Stephens College Hospital is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The statement describes how she was raped by three Japanese soldiers one after the other on two occasions during the night of 25 December 1941 and that another nursing sister underwent a similar experience.

Duc. No. 2753 crder No. 4

Prosecution Document No. 5089 E being the statement of Sgt. H. Peasegood, RAMC, a member of the staff of St. Stephen's College Hospital is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. This statement sets out that the bodies of three VAD's of the Hospital staff were found by him in the grounds of the hospital and he identifies them as Mrs. Begg, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Buxton.

Prosecution Document No. 5089 F being the statement of Sgt. J. H. Anderson, RAMC, a member of the staff of St. Stephen's College Hospital is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The statement sets out that St. John's ambulance men were murdered and that the bodies of Lt. Col. Black and Capt. Witney, RAMC, were found in the hospital bayonetted or cut with swords. The bodies of the three missing women were found cut to pieces, Mrs. Begg's head was almost severed from the body. Altogether about 60 to 70 bodies of patients and 25 bodies of staff were collected and burned upon orders of the Japanese.

Prosecution Document Fo. 5100 being the affidavit of Captain S. M. Banfill, RCAMC is offered for identification. The merked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit states that the deponent had established a First Aid Post at the Salesian Mission and describes how RAMC personnel from the First Aid Post were lined up and shot. When Capt. Banfill protested about the shooting an English speaking Japanese told him they had an order to kill all captives. There were two survivors 2/ Lieut. Osler Thomas HKVDC and Cpl Leath PAMC. The deconent saw the Japanese bayonet wounded officers and men and then shoot them to make sure that they were dead.

Prosecution Document No. 5286 A being the affidevit of Capt Osler
Thomas H. K. V. D. C. is offered for identification. The marked excercts
are offered in evidence. The affidevit states that the deponent was
serving as a medical officer under Capt. Banfill at the Salesian Mission
Advanced Dressing Station. On 19 December the station surrendered and the
male personnel were led on to the main road and lined up on the edge of a
Mullah. Suddenly Japanese soldiers started to beyonet the unsuspecting men
from the rear admidst cheers from the enemy onlookers. Some who attempted
to escape were shot. The deponent fell into the nullah as though shot and
the bodies of two victims fell on him and he survived.

Doc. No. 2753

Prosecution Document No. 5089 D being the statement of Cpl. N. J.

Leath R. A. M. C. attached to the Advanced Dressing Station is now marked for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The statement describes how Medical corps personnel surrendered, were scarched and their valuables taken away from them. They were marched off into a little valley when they were halted on the edge of a nullah. The party was lined up and shot or beyonetted in the back. Cpl. Leath was struck from behind on the back of the neck and blood poured into his eyes, cars and mouth. The wounded were shot as they lay on the ground but Col. Leath lay still among the deed bodies and survived.

Prosecution Document No. 5089 C being the statement of Sgt. T. R. Cunningham, R. A. M. C., attached to the Advanced Dressing Station is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The statement sets out on 19th December St. John's ambulance bearers surrendered and although they were fully dressed and were Red Cross brassards were killed by the Japanese.

Order No. 10

Prosecution Document No. 5287 A being the affidavit of Martin Tso Him Chi, 5 AA Bty H.K.V.D.C., if offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit states that after surrendering 25 men were ordered to leave the magazine and as each man passed the entrance he was bayonetted. The deponent, who was bayonetted through the body, feigned death and survived.

Prosecution Document No. 5289 A being the affidavit of Brother Michael Hogan of Maryknoll Mission, Stanley, Hong Kong, is offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit states that on 25 Docember 1941 six British officers, who had been captured, were bayonetted by Japanese soldiers.

Doc. No. 2753 Order No. 12

Prosecution Document No. 5101 being the affidavit of L/Sgt W. A. Hall of the Winnipeg Grenadiers is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit states he was captured on the 19th Docember 1941. After surrender, while being marched down the road, three grenadiers were taken out of the ranks by Japanese soldiers, one Pte. Whalen was shot and L/Cpl. Land and Pte. Osadchuk were bayonetted and appeared to die almost instantly.

Prosecution Document No. 5288-A being the affidavit of Col. L. T. Ride, officer commanding Hong Kong Field Ambulance, is offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit states that after the surrender the deponent was searching for wounded and found over 50 bodies, many of them with hands and feet tied. Many had beyonet stabs and sword wounds, mostly in their backs.

Doc. No. 2753 Order No. 14

Presecution Document No. 5284-A being the statement of 1st
Lieutenent Teneke, Hitoshi is offered for identification. The marked
excerpts are offered in evidence. The statement sets out that Sergeant
Paine and the three other Canadians who escaped from North Point Camp
in 1942 were recaptured when, in attempting to cross to the Kowloon
side, their boat capsized. They were taken to the Kai Tak Aerodrome,
cut down with swords, stabbed with bayonets and shot.

Doc. No. 2753 Order No. 15

Prosecution Document No. 5099 being the affidevit of Major R. D. Buck, R.A.P.C., is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit states in July 1942 at Shamshuipo Camp an escape tunnel was discovered by the Japanese. Bight British other ranks were arrested and four were not returned to the camp. In august 1945 the deponent saw a list prepared by the Japanese in which these four British soldiers were named as having been killed by shooting. Prisoners of wer were employed in repairing guns and in the enlargement of Kai Tak Aerodrome. An English artillery officer who protested was severely beaten. He saw the Roman Catholic padre, Captain Green, after he had been beaten and he was very severely knocked about.

Prosecution Document No. 5093 being the affidavit of Lt. Col.

George Trist, Winnipeg Grenadiers, is offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit describes the inadequacy of the accommodations both at Sham Shui Po and North Point Camos. When asked to sign an affidavit that prisoners would not attempt to escape it was pointed out to the Japanese commandant that it was a military duty to attempt to escape, whereupon the Commendant replied that the prisoners were no longer officers but were merely prisoners of war and that refusal to obey an order of the Japanese army would have serious consequences. The affidavit describes the beating of officers including one who had complained to the visiting Representative of the Red Cross that the prisoners were being starved to death. The affidavit also states that Sgt. Paine and three other Canadians escaped from the camp on 20 august 1942.

Prosecution Document No. 5090 being the affidevit of G.M.S. (WO II)

V. J. Myatt, C.M.S.C., is offered for identification. The marked

excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidevit states that sick men

were forced to go on working parties at Kai Tek airport and that a

number of extremely sick men were actually carried to the work on

stretchers in order to meet the exact number demanded.

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Proposition absolute 20. 2019 follows in military up to Select (IV II)

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Doc. No. 2753

Frosecution Doc ment No. 5095, being the affidavit of Lt. Col.

F. D. Field, Royal Artillery, is now offered for identification.

The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit states that at Shamshuipo Camp, which was chiefly for other ranks, there was a lack of medical facilities and a shortage of flood. Many of the men were forced when very ill to go on working parties. In the autumn of 1942 diphtheria and dysentery broke out. The Japanese refused the sick men any medical attention with the result that about 200 died. In June or July 1943 Captain Douglas Ford, Royal 3cots, and Flying Officer C. G. Grey, R.A.F., were tortured, tried, and shot for attempting to escape. The prisoners were warned not to speak to the Red Cross representative who visited the camp in August 1944, and Lieutenant Bernett was beaten for calling out to the representative that the prisoners were starving.

Prosecution Document No. 5096, being the affidavit of Captain the Rev. E. J. Green, M. M. (R. C.), is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. The affidavit states that in the autumn of 1942 a severe epidemic of diphtheria broke out in Shamshuip Camp. The Japanese authority provided no medical attention or drugs, and although beds were available in many cases the sick were left on the concrete floor and died. The deponent describes how he was severely beaten because he complained at the delay in the distribution of moneys made available by the Vatican for the benefit of the prisoners.

きる後を見かってるころ M 整理管形二号

トンラ提供する陳流へ次り知の近州子居は、部子一名り持古の看護婦八五田三年

書るなべるとかってみころう

整理者等や三字

機策書類がよるぐれけない節ストイトノス大型で指記/SX、STEPHENS COLLege HOSPITAL/熊城和野鹿营廊於HM·HK月至了/A·F、GORDON/ 有護婦一陳正三子兹、機器、海、提出てい其原不校華、強協しる 操供七名陳軍書八次本川四年生自二五日一夜一间天一日本失三日 交代ラニ回三里り強はない夕標標造三門看護婦か同様り経験の最少 る事子記は三十年日と

書題者与方十二七五三日古 整門中四十 B

Q V.A.D Valunter aiding Detachment 以此一

宣類者号かことろういろ 整理管号不又写

検察書類するへ 等、聖ステミンス大学者底/5件 STEPHEN'S COLLEGE HOSPIOL 展知: 採園型門的 下教室了了、日下及下下了店事中在人作 COLBIACK 見中了了上午記數十年度的作為不明一三名一個人就体、銀倒子部七月月內例下切了戶三子病院門一家医大麻人 Capt, WITNEY, RAMC 大作、中断ヤットが見け、、ハッド大人oms BEdd/m 、問体なるお下、を軽するバルニアでか。 だた、大十、患者 死俸及ビニナ五、職員、死体八二路三集人ランテ日本兵、命 今三ラッテ 様ろとり

要題金写り第七写了 幸日瀬三田子は第二七五三子

松野 書の機能用に大人はいるでは「本文を展験を開展 HKVDC Hongkong Volunteers' Defence Corps トストトトトス OSLER THOMAS 大阪-OK

上之于勤務二于居分月口上可述《子居心。 Station》二於子八八了化大顧/Cart. BANFILL/下三軍屋將枝以中傳道所用一前職員傷生当所/Advanced Dressing其標子城京八齊據上之是供中心該口供書三八發人八十一字電三二子來在一為人提供中心。該口供書三八路人八十一

十二月十九日同所、降服しろ。

? 下午人等背後力了說倒,下寒中刺之初大久。 三七分。突然日本兵、敵一見物人運一截声裡三何氣男子職員、大通り三連と出十一河原一邊一整列十七

トテ末タンデ彼い生を残りる。タが様三河原、中三落ケニ名、機性者、死体が彼、上三落が近右、現性者、死体が彼、上三落が逃亡セントとう教人、解教サレク。 いこれ、うると ようしい

八 整理者与 京 へ 多 審擬者与第一七五三号

リース任長、死年・同一ジントでラフッチをラッテエを成かけ。 淡片便・眠、子、口、流し込がが、 直傷者、地上の国と子をタがり出りとかた トノと 発例が到するり、ショ・リス 全後の からを使る了 改打すると 年がで間、引えると一所、意一節いか。一行、整列中セラと子育度のう財が、大阪での一見を見から関す自体教室、上資金をのかず取けとうなすり述べるため、後 、一般を一点、提供かい、本際不武等、意識・シャ、提供すび、成正書へ、時 、108 Station / 月、エア・は、リース/N. S. FEUIH / 原正原本・原道者のできた。

繁殖春年前 九 万 京春春年第二七五十年

下分百月述八十年也。 正限于着用以本十年一殿寺一門下午香り三分門子で日本人三月一校書口。 該陳正常八十二月十九日 聖ション大野城府已 傷不至 重然原本等人為在中國所政者之子有成然一後又提出了以 英原不杖年、發榜上子了提及了你就是我就到五八九〇岁、前跟自問者子門/Advanced Diessing

No.4

監查就第10 號書類第10 號書類卷號第1七至號

室室各號 二號

がラトラ述で了たし、大宮保養、ヨワテ教剣、朝十りりか、英国保養、日本矢三ヨワテ教剣、朝十りう一九四年十二月二十五日侍奉三十八月六名し

意理を育る 中一二日子 書を投びるり ま二七五三日り

10 SAD CHUK (銀頭一類+)能云即死三の構了下のの上等去、ライト/CDY LAND/及已在 オサドキナック 作進一年であるけい。一名 樹 電 京中日本在三月り月別外一引入の 本京本日本在三月り月別外一引入 曹弘福住長、日後書日三年後一後後一名一年了了一日八日十八日本一年入日後書前一次一年入日本十八天子一年入了一年入日本上八天子一十八天子一一年入

魔種種等 事二七五三年

的方式是你的教育主子等背後是你到一定傷及已不傷戶人情事不你可食是我是我所有人即有一個是可謂另一百日十分一部四便會只降服後難人口見傷者與京子作日五十九十九程後十等題使下口的一口供書与三戶榜證一為原學者是人人人見人者選舉即科科阿是之一一十

李多茶卷号本一次五年

内ラン、随倒で気を刺すとり上射様すとう。 香い。彼等、カイ、スト/KAITK/縮的場の連行すと、カディが、大龍側の波ラインを常一年の達者サレク。上述できまる、一次四年でオスポーツト保管収容所ラー送でう ま三名、一元四年でイスポーツト保管収容所ラー送でう 提供え、成、注意の「ベイン/BIINE/管書及に、他・カナデララ、後端、名同と一後出すし、末、何不太等、改建書のと、後出する、本、解示とこと中部、陳述書の教を理察をかれる人のよくの中とトラ中部、陳述書の教を理察を、ネーロのよ

But the water of I we me

中心、常、原、成生子、陰原一子戶提出中心。 下一小、下人、ハッケ一刀のBUCK/-日供者三子子前一角境内 後分等者の変大子子の九九年八路區經理部/RADC/路里少住

能力けとした。 ありりと教神文がリーン/GREEN/大尉ラ見なが使いしそを心義うけらう教を、とう政打サレク。彼い政打サレクは傷馬 不能り傷が振し角と一使後季に続め修理及と格徳/KAI LAK/ 各前の変を、京中のは傷運、蛇砲修理及と格徳/KAI LAK/ はずり見るがましましたる。 葉はまるが破後、处とうレクトシテな可心を対した。 驚人八石里等人入月、日本宮よるりでは寒サリクなり本園心所教をない意情で、本内四人、収を竹一届いテリは変神と、北日之、山田、東西一十月十十八、公田、日本宮の八日は 100,2753

書稿のかいかいかりかり

翻點都中 并 十十十十

智額を発生をこれませい

数五間張る子 しょう

茶八選様トラ子提供する。 /v.J. MYNTT/ひ·阿·S·S·O、口供書ラン子機遇、局人提出する。本、棟を扶機察書類第立もんの与、中·阿·S 侍務曹長第三級/WOE/でからまり

他架三乘も子官貝際、任事馬二連搬とかるトラ連べき居しる、強制かいクラーは受求サレタ貝数二キツチリ合せは局人二数人重病患者习接口供書六病人違八降傷/KAI TEX無行場、作業除三茶加えるトラ

Dec 2753

整理者子 第一八手書類卷手 等五七五三年

被索查類 第五〇九五字、英國陸軍能兵中任子、下了了 スジ F. D. FIELD/ 口供書ラット 梅·後海一流人提出中心 其標示政策(證據上ン下,提供中心,口供書言、王上》下 长帝用下了人、下小人不必SHAMSHUIPO人件磨收管所 三がテ八医療施設、缺乏》食糧、不足シテ居りコトラ述、ア 展也多數看八病是一時下七年業隊一奏加工人樣一種問 一九四年、松子了テリア及び未解が発生之 オンかんす 日本軍不急管三臣療守尚与在否也以結果約二日日名不死 Halas 一也里年长大月照人了了一下二十年歌 ROYEL SCOts NONK NE-EX DONOLES FORD 型野大蓝以地 國空里/RA. 戶線空梯於 不, >> -> -> C. G. GREY/: 送 七月金月夕張り以子拷同り後下裁判、上爺殺 サンス 作辱八九四年八月 以零所了詩同之多赤十字社人代表人 富葉の交下又機都で生り必とり所がバア、水グ入 BARNETT 中尉、俊原、衛王子居上云、寧、該代表三部八夕為人以吸 1- to -15%

No. 9

Doc 2753.

麼種唇號第一九号書類唇號第三七三号

タノ提出とま、標示核左、記據下等提出と、口供書目に降軍人所、と、かり、八田、GREEN/師、口供書きと話を記して該一次書の大衛、「と、かり、八田、「GREEN/師」の供書きとう教室情、「M.M(RO)

子苦情、中心、子宮と、彼、解、該打き了事。 冥と子述でるに」」はは王殿、ヨ、子夜り、保をうら食飲、か配と連上、了事」就了大人、富者とり一十、在と、道まちりとする。 発をっち、私人、官房、信人、発達を取っすい、ろう、場合、最ららで、うころの、豆葉、東、「より、ろう、ない、「ころで、日本自向、豆煮年高して九四三年秋、サム、スト、かへいエAMSHUIPO/収添竹、私、福川、は

愛種為號第 二〇号書類唇號第二七十三号

信書でき、職餘的食師、赤十年十四、日本人、ヨり日田、面、し夜季とヨら子蔵是、如子初京、対席とい、大は里、不及デア、了事子は、下房、支谷でりりは是十分に医常、完養失調、ヨル花思の附有限之花(Pelaga)視力の、テポーハテンターと病院/Bomer Road Hospital/長がアーラストラットが、一次のと、一次のなる、一次のなる、一次ののは、一人の、いまれた、一人は、一人のは、一人の、「本国を産」を見がた、一人が一方のは、一人の、「本国を産」を見がた、して、「まった」」

Doc. No. 2753

Prosecution Document No. 5089A, being the affidavit of Lt. Col. C. C. Shackleton, R.A.M.C., is now offered for identification. The marked excerpts are offered in evidence. This affidavit states that the deponent was Senior British Medical Officer at Hong Kong and commanded Bowen Road Hospital. He describes the medicines provided as grossly inadequate to cope with the diseases caused by malnutrition and such diseases as beri beri, pelagra, and failing vision. The food supplied was on a starvation diet and Red Cross parcels were freely taken by the Japanese and consumed by them.